## Appendix I.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 264 on page 107]

The only lasting solution to the problem of firewood shortage or its prevailing high price is to increase the fuel resources of the State. Accordingly, fuel trees have been raised during the Second Five-Year Plan under two schemes relating to the State Forest Department, viz., the Scheme for afforestation of dry fuel forests and the Scheme for casuarina plantations. The area actually achieved or planted during the Second Five-Year Plan period is 58,840 acres of fuel trees and 3,265 acres of casuarina.

The targets aimed at under the Third Five-Year Plan are 57,000 acres of dry fuel forests and 3,000 acres of casuarina plantations. Out of this, during 1961–62, an area of 9,084 acres of dry fuel forests and 735 acres of casuarina plantations have been achieved. The targets for 1962–63 are 8,680 acres of dry fuel forests and 717 acres of casuarina plantations.

Fuel trees are also raised under the Farm Forestry Scheme. An area of 6,658 acres has been covered under this Scheme during 1961–62. It is also proposed to raise fast growing species for fuel purposes over an area of 1,000 acres in the Chingleput, Cuddalore North, Cuddalore South and Vellore East Forest Divisions during 1962–63 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2·83 lakhs.

## Appendix II.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 265 on page 108]

(*a*) The following are the concessions given to the Scheduled Castes from the Harijan Welfare Department under the State funds :—

(1) Provision of house-sites ;

(2) Provision of wells for supply of drinking water ;

(3) Provision of sanitary amenities, pathways, street-lighting, burning or burial grounds ;

(4) Grants to private bodies engaged in social and economic uplift of the eligible communities ;

(5) Assignment or lease of lands for cultivation ; and

(6) Scholarships, schools and hostel facilities and supply of mid-day meals.